



Australian Bureau of Statistics

1270.0.55.002 - Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 2 - Indigenous Structure, July 2011

Previous ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 20/09/2011 First Issue

Summary

Main Features

PREFACE

This publication is the second volume of a series detailing the new Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). This publication describes the Indigenous Structure of the ASGS.

The Indigenous Structure of the ASGS provides a geographical standard for the publication of statistics about the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of Australia. It has been designed for the purpose of disseminating Census data by spatial areas relevant to the distribution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations. The boundaries produced for the Indigenous Structure are constructed from Statistical Areas Level 1 (SA1s).

The ASGS brings all the regions for which the ABS publishes statistics within the one framework and will be used by the ABS for the collection and dissemination of geographically classified statistics from 1 July 2011. It is the framework for understanding and interpreting the geographical context of statistics published by the ABS. The ABS also encourages the use of the ASGS by other organisations to improve the comparability and usefulness of statistics generally.

As a whole, the ASGS represents a more comprehensive, flexible and consistent way of defining Australia's statistical geography than the previous geographic classification, the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). For further information to assist you to move from the ASGC to the ASGS please refer to the ABS website at <<https://www.abs.gov.au/geography>>.

The first volume of the ASGS was released in December 2010 [Australian Statistical Geography Standard \(ASGS\): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011](#) (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001). The third volume of the ASGS was released in July 2011 [Australian Statistical Geography Standard \(ASGS\): Volume 3 - Non ABS Structures, July 2011](#) (cat. no. 1270.0.55.003). Future volumes will detail the: Urban Centres and Localities/Section of State and Remoteness Areas.

The digital boundaries, codes and labels for the regions described in this volume are available free of charge from the Australian Bureau of Statistics website at <<https://www.abs.gov.au/geography>>.

Any enquires regarding the ASGS, the Indigenous Structure or suggestions for their improvement can be made by emailing <geography@abs.gov.au> or <Indigenous.Statistics@abs.gov.au>.

Brian Pink

Australian Statistician

About this Release

The ASGS Indigenous Structure is the second in a series of Volumes concerning ASGS 2011 and aims to provide a geographical standard for the publication of statistics about the Indigenous population of Australia. The digital boundaries, codes and labels for each of the Indigenous Structure regions can be obtained as downloads from the ABS website free of charge.

Expanded Contents

CONTENTS

Introduction

Introduction

Indigenous Structure

Indigenous Structure

Indigenous Locations (ILOC)

Indigenous Areas (IARE)

Indigenous Regions (IREG)

Introduction

[Contents >> Introduction](#)

INTRODUCTION

CONTENTS

Purpose

Classification Structure

Supporting material for this volume

Summary Table

This section contains the following subsection :
Introduction

[Previous Page](#)

[Next Page](#)

Introduction

[Contents >> Introduction >> Introduction](#)

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

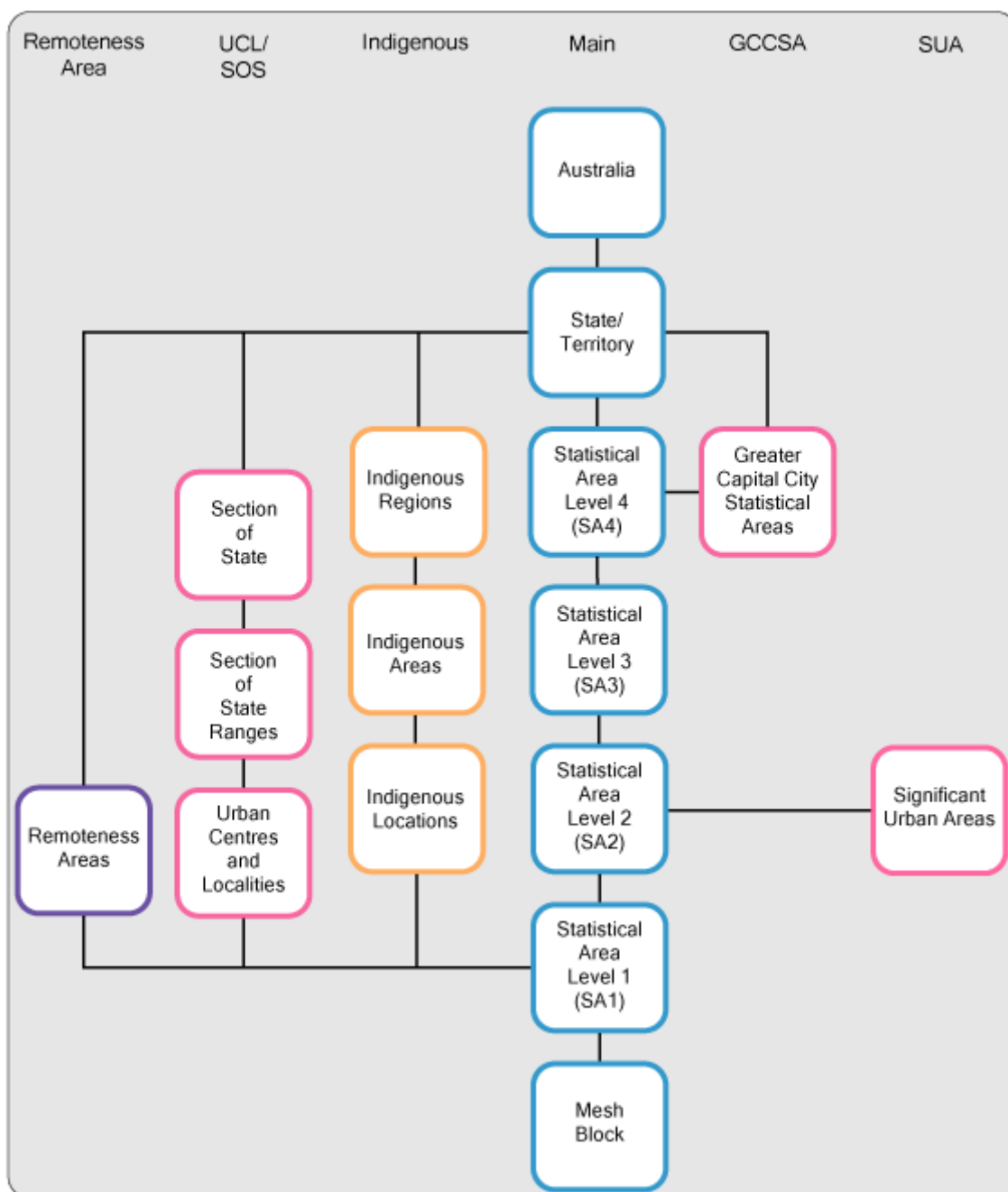
This publication describes the Indigenous Structure of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). It is Volume 2 of a series detailing the new ASGS. The first ASGS publication, [Australian Statistical Geography Standard \(ASGS\): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011](#) (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001), was released in December 2010. The third volume of the [ASGS, Australian Statistical Geography Standard \(ASGS\): Volume 3 - Non ABS Structures, July 2011](#) (cat. no. 1270.0.55.003) was published in July 2011.

CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE

The following diagram depicts the Indigenous Structure, the component regions and how they relate to the ASGS.

DIAGRAM 1: ASGS ABS STRUCTURES

Diagram 1 ASGS ABS Structures



SUPPORTING MATERIAL FOR THIS VOLUME

The following supporting material is available from the ABS website as free downloads from <https://www.abs.gov.au/geography> :

- Digital boundaries for all regions described in this publication as MapInfo Interchange Format files and ESRI shape files.
- Codes, labels and hierarchies for all regions described in this publication are available in '.csv' format.

For more details about the ASGS and future releases please refer to [Australian Statistical Geography Standard \(ASGS\): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011](#) (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).

Information, resources and key statistics on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples

are also available under Topics @ a Glance from <<https://www.abs.gov.au>>

SUMMARY TABLE

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF INDIGENOUS UNITS AT JULY 2011

Spatial Unit	Name	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	OT(a)	Aust.
IREG(b)	Indigenous Region	9	4	10	5	10	3	9	3	4	57
IARE(b)	Indigenous Area	109	41	87	34	71	13	64	5	5	429
ILOC(b)	Indigenous Location	293	91	191	89	215	36	187	8	6	1 116

(a) Other Territories (OT) includes the territories of Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay.

(b) Includes records for Migratory - Offshore - Shipping and No usual address for each state and territory.

[Previous Page](#)

[Next Page](#)

Indigenous Structure

[Contents >> Indigenous Structure](#)

INDIGENOUS STRUCTURE

CONTENTS

Purpose

Structure

Methodology

Indigenous Locations (ILOC)

ILOC Names

ILOC Coding Structure

Indigenous Areas (IARE)

IARE Names

IARE Coding Structure

Indigenous Regions (IREG)

IREG Names

IREG Coding Structure

This section contains the following subsection :

Indigenous Structure

Indigenous Locations (ILOC)

Indigenous Structure

[Contents](#) >> [Indigenous Structure](#) >> [Indigenous Structure](#)

INDIGENOUS STRUCTURE

PURPOSE

The Indigenous Structure provides a geographical standard for the publication of statistics about the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of Australia and replaces the Australian Indigenous Geography Classification (AIGC).

The ABS is committed to improving the quality and comprehensiveness of data available about the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. Quality data helps to accurately measure and monitor progress against targets to help close the gap in Indigenous disadvantage. The release of an improved Indigenous specific geography will enhance the quality and scope of information about the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.

STRUCTURE

The new Indigenous Structure is similar to the AIGC in that it comprises 3 levels of geographic units in a single hierarchy. However, due to the introduction of the ASGS there is a significant difference in the building blocks that form the basis of this geography. The Indigenous Structure is built directly from Statistical Areas Level 1 (SA1s). Indigenous Locations (ILOCs) are formed by aggregating one or more SA1s. These in turn aggregate to form Indigenous Areas (IAREs) which aggregate to form Indigenous Regions (IREGs).

At each level of the hierarchical structure, the component spatial units collectively cover the whole of geographic Australia without gaps or overlaps.

METHODOLOGY

The boundaries and census statistics produced for the Indigenous Structure are constructed from SA1s. SA1s were developed with a number of indigenous specific design considerations that enable them to be a highly effective building block for the Indigenous Structure.

There has been a considerable effort to improve the spatial accuracy of the mapping representing discrete indigenous communities, particularly in remote areas. This flows through into the spatial accuracy of the SA1 boundaries representing these communities. This will facilitate improved enumeration and output of census data and enable more effective spatial comparison with sources such as satellite imagery.

SA1s separately identify discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities with approximate populations of over 90. SA1s are designed to combine related populations and this includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations. Resources such as language groups, information from persons with local knowledge of certain communities, and transport

networks have all been used to maximise the extent to which SA1s contain interrelated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations.

In some cases discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities that are too small to be identified separately have been combined with other nearby and associated communities, to create a non-contiguous Indigenous SA1 with a population of over 90. This enables the release of census data on a population completely within discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Further information on SA1s can be found in the [Australian Statistical Geography Standard \(ASGS\): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011](#) (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).

Indigenous Locations, Areas and Regions have been significantly redesigned since the 2006 Census. The codes used for the 2011 Census may not match those used in the 2006 Census. Correspondences enabling translation of data from AIGC to the Indigenous Structure of the ASGS will be developed and made available.

[Previous Page](#)

[Next Page](#)

Indigenous Locations (ILOC)

[Contents >> Indigenous Structure >> Indigenous Locations \(ILOC\)](#)

INDIGENOUS LOCATIONS (ILOC)

Indigenous Locations (ILOCs) are aggregates of one or more SA1s. ILOCs generally represent small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities with a minimum population of 90 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander usual residents. An ILOC is an area designed to allow the production of census statistics relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with a high level of spatial accuracy while maintaining the confidentiality of individuals. For the 2011 Census, 1116 ILOCs have been defined to cover the whole of geographic Australia.

There are non-spatial ILOCs for Migratory - Offshore - Shipping and No Usual Address in each state and territory (S/T).

ILOC NAMES

ILOC Names are allocated by ABS and are generally based upon a commonly identified name or combination of names for the area/community which the boundary encompasses. In locations encompassing multiple communities a combination of up to three distinct community names have been used to label the location.

ILOC CODING STRUCTURE

Each ILOC has a unique eight-digit hierarchical code. ILOCs are sorted alphabetically by name within each IARE then allocated a two-digit code starting from 01. This is prefixed by the six-digit IARE code to complete the ILOC code.

Special purpose codes are included as balancing items. SA1s allocated to these codes are not part of any official ILOC

- Codes ending in 94 are reserved for cases where people are coded to No Usual Address SA1s.
- Codes ending in 97 are reserved for cases where people are coded to Migratory, Offshore and Shipping SA1s.

Example:

S/T Name	S/T Code	ILOC Code	ILOC Name
Victoria	2	20100101	Keilor
Victoria	2	20100102	Sunshine
Victoria	2	20100201	Cardinia
Victoria	2	20100301	Craigieburn - Sunbury
Victoria	2	20100401	Cranbourne
Victoria	2	20100402	Hallam - Berwick - Pearcedale
Victoria	2	29499494	No usual address (Vic.)
Victoria	2	29799797	Migratory - Offshore - Shipping (Vic.)

[Previous Page](#)

[Next Page](#)

Indigenous Areas (IARE)

[Contents](#) >> [Indigenous Structure](#) >> [Indigenous Areas \(IARE\)](#)

INDIGENOUS AREAS (IARE)

Indigenous Areas (IAREs) are medium sized geographical units designed to facilitate the release of more detailed statistics. IAREs provide a balance between spatial resolution and increased granularity of attribute data. They are created by aggregating one or more ILOCs. For the 2011 Census, 429 IAREs are defined to cover the whole of geographic Australia.

There are non-spatial IAREs for Migratory - Offshore - Shipping and No Usual Address in each S/T.

IARE NAMES

IARE Names are allocated by ABS and are generally based upon a commonly identified name or combination of names for the area/community which the boundary encompasses.

In areas encompassing multiple communities a combination of up to three distinct community names have been used to label the area.

IARE CODING STRUCTURE

IAREs have a six-digit hierarchical code. IAREs are sorted alphabetically by name within each IREG then allocated a three-digit code starting from 001. This is prefixed by the three-digit IREG code to complete the IARE code.

Special purpose codes are included as balancing items. SA1s allocated to these codes are not part of any official IARE

- Codes ending in 94 are reserved for cases where people are coded to No Usual Address SA1s.
- Codes ending in 97 are reserved for cases where people are coded to Migratory, Offshore and Shipping SA1s.

Example:

S/T Name	S/T Code	IARE Code	IARE Name
Victoria	2	201001	Brimbank
Victoria	2	201002	Cardinia
Victoria	2	201003	Craigieburn - Sunbury
Victoria	2	201004	Cranbourne - Narre Warren
Victoria	2	201005	Frankston
Victoria	2	201006	Greater Dandenong
Victoria	2	294994	No usual address (Vic.)
Victoria	2	297997	Migratory - Offshore - Shipping (Vic.)

[Previous Page](#)

[Next Page](#)

Indigenous Regions (IREG)

[Contents >> Indigenous Structure >> Indigenous Regions \(IREG\)](#)

INDIGENOUS REGIONS (IREG)

Indigenous Regions (IREGs) are large geographical units loosely based on the former Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission boundaries. They are created by aggregating one or more IAREs. The greater population of IREGs enables the highest level of granularity of attribute data through greater cross classification of variables compared with IAREs and ILOCs. For the 2011 Census 57 IREGs are defined to cover the whole of geographic Australia. IREGs do not cross S/T borders.

There are non-spatial IREGs for Migratory - Offshore - Shipping and No Usual Address in each S/T.

IREG NAMES

IREG Names are allocated by ABS and are generally based upon a commonly identified name or combination of names for the area/community which the boundary encompasses.

IREG CODING STRUCTURE

IREGs are sorted alphabetically by name within each S/T then allocated a two-digit code starting from 01. This is prefixed by a single digit S/T code to complete the IREG code.

Special purpose codes are included as balancing items. SA1s allocated to these codes are not part of any official IREG

- Codes ending in 94 are reserved for cases where people are coded to No Usual Address SA1s.
- Codes ending in 97 are reserved for cases where people are coded to Migratory, Offshore and Shipping SA1s.

Example:

S/T Name	S/T Code	IREG Code	IREG Name
Victoria	2	201	Melbourne
Victoria	2	202	Victoria exc. Melbourne
Victoria	2	294	No usual address (Vic.)
Victoria	2	297	Migratory - Offshore - Shipping (Vic.)

Statistics from the 2011 Census are available for all levels of the structure.

[Previous Page](#)

History of Changes

This document was added or updated on 27/09/2011.

14/03/2012 - An allocation table (in .csv format) is provided. The table relates SA1s to ILOCs in the Indigenous Structure.

20/02/2012 - All digital boundaries and all .csv files have been replaced to update names for one Indigenous Location (ILOC) name and one Indigenous Region (IREG) name.

The differences are outlined as follows:

Indigenous Structure	2011 Code	2011 Original Name	2011 Updated Name
Indigenous Location	70200402	Apatula (Finke) and Homelands	Apatula (Finke) Homelands
Indigenous Region	702	Aputula	Apatula

27/09/2011 - All digital boundaries and all .csv files replaced to update the ILOC, IARE and IREG names for No usual address and Migratory - Offshore - Shipping for OT and ACT.

Explanatory Notes

Metadata for Digital Boundaries

METADATA FOR DIGITAL BOUNDARY FILES - INDIGENOUS STRUCTURE

TITLE

Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Volume 2 - Indigenous Structure
(cat no. 1270.0.55.002)

Data Currency: July 2011

Presentation Format: Digital boundaries

CUSTODIAN

Custodian: Australian Bureau of Statistics

DESCRIPTION

Abstract:

The Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) is a hierarchical classification system of geographical regions and consists of a number of interrelated structures. The ASGS brings all the regions for which the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publishes statistics within the one framework and will be used by the ABS for the collection and dissemination of geographically classified statistics from the 1 July 2011. It provides a common framework of statistical geography and enables the production of statistics which are comparable and can be spatially integrated.

This product, **Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Volume 2 - Indigenous Structure** (cat no. 1270.0.55.002), is the second in a series of Volumes that detail the various structures and regions of the ASGS. Its purpose is to outline the conceptual basis for the design of the Indigenous Structure. This product contains several elements including the manual, region names and codes and the digital boundaries.

The digital boundaries for Volume 2 of the ASGS represent the Indigenous Structure,

comprising;

- Indigenous Locations (ILOC)
- Indigenous Areas (IARE)
- Indigenous Regions (IREG)

File Nomenclature:

File names have the format <file type>_<2011>_<AUST> where:

<file type> represents the type of boundaries in each file

ILOC = Indigenous Location

IARE = Indigenous Area

IREG = Indigenous Region

<2011> represents 2011 the year of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Edition

<AUST> indicates the data covers all of Australia as defined in the ASGS Volume 1.

Within the files, the States and Territories are identified by unique one digit codes, as listed below:

State and Territory Codes and Names

Code	S/T
1	New South Wales
2	Victoria
3	Queensland
4	South Australia
5	Western Australia
6	Tasmania
7	Northern Territory
8	Australian Capital Territory
9	Other Territories

File Attributes:

All tables show file type, file name, spatial unit field and the data type.

File Type: Indigenous Location (ILOC)

File Name (s): ILOC_2011_AUST

Count	Field (mid/mif)	Field (ESRI shp)	Data Type
1	ILOC_CODE_2011	IL_CODE11	Character(8)
2	ILOC_NAME_2011	IL_NAME11	Character(40)

3	IARE_CODE_2011	IA_CODE11	Character(6)
4	IARE_NAME_2011	IA_NAME11	Character(40)
5	IREG_CODE_2011	IR_CODE11	Character(3)
6	IREG_NAME_2011	IR_NAME11	Character(40)
7	STATE_CODE_2011	STE_CODE11	Character(1)
8	STATE_NAME_2011	STE_NAME11	Character(30)
9	AREA_ALBERS_SQKM	AREA_SQKM	Float

File Type: Indigenous Area (IARE)

File Name (s): IARE_2011_AUST

Count	Field (mid/mif)	Field (ESRI shp)	Data Type
1	IARE_CODE_2011	IA_CODE11	Character(6)
2	IARE_NAME_2011	IA_NAME11	Character(40)
3	IREG_CODE_2011	IR_CODE11	Character(3)
4	IREG_NAME_2011	IR_NAME11	Character(40)
5	STATE_CODE_2011	STE_CODE11	Character(1)
6	STATE_NAME_2011	STE_NAME11	Character(30)
7	AREA_ALBERS_SQKM	AREA_SQKM	Float

File Type: Indigenous Region (IREG)

File Name (s): IREG_2011_AUST

Count	Field (mid/mif)	Field (ESRI shp)	Data Type
1	IREG_CODE_2011	IR_CODE11	Character(3)
2	IREG_NAME_2011	IR_NAME11	Character(40)
3	STATE_CODE_2011	STE_CODE11	Character(1)
4	STATE_NAME_2011	STE_NAME11	Character(30)
5	AREA_ALBERS_SQKM	AREA_SQKM	Float

DATA CURRENCY

Date of Effect: July 2011

DATASET STATUS

Progress: Completed dataset

Maintenance and Update Frequency: The ABS will release an updated Indigenous Structure in future Census years.

ACCESS

Stored Data Format:

The digital boundary files are in MapInfo Interchange Format (.MID .MIF) and ESRI Shapefile (.shp) format.

MapInfo Interchange Format can be imported directly into MapInfo and other common Geographic Information Systems (GIS) or desktop mapping packages. The .MID .MIF files are text format and can be edited and manipulated for import to less common GIS and CAD systems.

The .MID .MIF files cannot be used directly with viewing tools such as MapInfo ProViewer.

Access Constraints:

Copyright Commonwealth of Australia administered by the ABS.

Datum:

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94)

The digital boundary files have the datum specified as 116 (GDA94). Users of MapInfo 6.0 or later are able to load data sets based on GDA94 directly, without transformation. Earlier versions of MapInfo cannot interpret GDA94 correctly and there may be alignment problems between data sets based on this datum and other earlier datums.

Projection:

Geographical (i.e. Latitudes and Longitudes)

Geographic Extent:

Geographic Australia.

DATA QUALITY

Lineage:

Mesh Blocks (MB) are the building blocks of the ASGS regions. MB boundaries were created using various sources including the PSMA digital topographic datasets and ABS SLA boundaries, zoning information from state planning agencies and imagery.

Positional Accuracy:

Positional accuracy is an assessment of the closeness of the location of the spatial objects in relation to their true positions on the earth's surface.

The positional accuracy includes:

- a horizontal accuracy assessment
- a vertical accuracy assessment

Positional accuracy for ABS boundaries is dependent on the accuracy of the features they have been aligned to. ABS boundaries are aligned to a number of layers supplied by PSMA with an accuracy of +/-50 mm.

PSMA layers and their positional accuracy are as follows:

- Transport and Topography
+/- 2 meters in urban areas and +/- 10 meters in rural and remote areas
- CadLite
+/- 2 meters in urban areas and +/- 10 meters in rural and remote areas
- Administrative Boundaries
Derived from the cadastre data from each Australian State and Territory jurisdiction
- Greenspace and Hydrology
Relative spatial accuracy of these themes reflects that of the jurisdictional source data. The accuracy is +/- 2 metres in urban areas and +/- 10 metres in rural and remote areas.

Attribute Accuracy:

All codes and labels for the ASGS 2011 Indigenous Structure are fully validated.

Logical Consistency:

Spatial units are closed polygons. Attribute records without spatial objects have been included in the data for administrative purposes.

Completeness:

All levels of the 2011 ASGS Indigenous Structure are represented.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact Organisation: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Contact: ABS Geography

Contact information:

e-mail: geography@abs.gov.au

Information About CSV Files

METADATA ABOUT CSV FILES - INDIGENOUS STRUCTURE

The product **Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Volume 2 – Indigenous Structure** (cat no. 1270.0.55.002) contains comma-separated value (.csv) files. These files list the codes, labels and hierarchies for all the regions within the Indigenous Structure.

There is one allocation table in .csv file format that relates Statistical Areas Level 1 (SA1s) to the Indigenous Structure hierarchy:

- Indigenous Structure Allocation Table

There are three .csv files listing the geographical hierarchies for each of the following regions:

- Indigenous Locations (ILOCs)
- Indigenous Areas (IAREs)
- Indigenous Regions (IREGs)

The Indigenous Structure is built from aggregations of SA1s. The hierarchy is listed from the lowest level of the ASGS up and all files cover the whole of Australia.

FILE CONTENTS:

Indigenous_Structure_Allocation_2011 includes the following fields:

- SA1_MAINCODE_2011
- ILOC_CODE_2011
- ILOC_NAME_2011
- IARE_CODE_2011
- IARE_NAME_2011
- IREG_CODE_2011
- IREG_NAME_2011
- STATE_CODE_2011
- STATE_NAME_2011

ILOC_2011_AUST includes the following fields:

- ILOC_CODE_2011
- ILOC_NAME_2011
- IARE_CODE_2011
- IARE_NAME_2011
- IREG_CODE_2011
- IREG_NAME_2011
- STATE_CODE_2011
- STATE_NAME_2011
- AREA_ALBERS_SQKM

IARE_2011_AUST includes the following fields:

- IARE_CODE_2011

- IARE_NAME_2011
- IREG_CODE_2011
- IREG_NAME_2011
- STATE_CODE_2011
- STATE_NAME_2011
- AREA_ALBERS_SQKM

IREG_2011_AUST includes the following fields:

- IREG_CODE_2011
- IREG_NAME_2011
- STATE_CODE_2011
- STATE_NAME_2011
- AREA_ALBERS_SQKM

Glossary

GLOSSARY

ABS

Australian Bureau of Statistics

AIGC

Australian Indigenous Geographical Classification

ASGC

Australian Standard Geographical Classification

ASGS

Australian Statistical Geography Standard

Aust.

Australia

IARE

Indigenous Area

ILOC

Indigenous Location

IREG

Indigenous Region

MB

Mesh Block

NSW

New South Wales

NT

Northern Territory

OT

Other Territories

Qld

Queensland

S/T

state or territory

SA

South Australia

SA1

Statistical Area Level 1

Tas.

Tasmania

Vic.

Victoria

WA

Western Australia

EFFECTIVE DATES OF ASGS INDIGENOUS STRUCTURE EDITION (Appendix)

APPENDIX EFFECTIVE DATES OF ASGS INDIGENOUS STRUCTURE

ASGS INDIGENOUS STRUCTURE EDITION

ASGS Indigenous Structure Edition	Effective Date
2011	1 July 2011

Data Cubes (I-Note) - Data Cubes

All digital boundaries and .csv files have been replaced to update names for one Indigenous Location (ILOC) name and one Indigenous Region (IREG) name.

The differences are outlined as follows:

Indigenous Structure	2011 Code	2011 Original Name	2011 Updated Name
Indigenous Location	70200402	Apatula (Finke) and Homelands	Apatula (Finke) Homelands
Indigenous Region	702	Aputula	Apatula

© Commonwealth of Australia

All data and other material produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) constitutes Commonwealth copyright administered by the ABS. The ABS reserves the right to set out the terms and conditions for the use of such material. Unless otherwise noted, all material on this website – except the ABS logo, the Commonwealth Coat of Arms, and any material protected by a trade mark – is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 2.5 Australia licence